he Address of the President to the ger State Congressmen and their res, will be read with deep interest by public. We shall comment on them

Correction.

Ve learn that we were entirely misinned in stating in yesterday's issue t Governor CAMPRELL had accepted the cointment of Brigadier-General on dition that he should stay in this te. He accepts it unconditionally, although it is but natural that he uld prefer aiding in the immediate iverance of his beloved State from the els, yet he is ready and eager to march erever the voice of his Government y call him, and thousands of prayers I blessings will go with him.

The new Queen of Spain has received hundred and twenty-four names. nder if she will write them all when sends her card?

PHEATRE. - Another fine house last ht, and the entertainment gave universatisfaction; in fact the company m to win upon the affections of the blic every performance. For to-night extra attraction will be offered. Mr. L. May, 6th Ohio Regiment (Guthrie ays) will have the honor of making first bow before a Nashville audience, d in a part in which he will be certain please the public and docredit to himf. Mr. M. will enact William in llack-Eyed Susan," and will be suprted by the entire strength of the comny. Mrs. HATTIE BERNARD will apar as Susan, with one of her songs; and is alone, to ignore the artistic acting of e part, is an attraction itself. The mical parts will be sustained by Even-T and WIGHT, and in saying this we ake no ordinary assertion. Miss Con-ANTINE will dance a sailor's hornpipe her usual fascinating manner. The rformance will commence with "Delite Ground," in which Messrs. HAMIL-N, PIERCE, and Mrs. BERNARD will apar. Between the pieces Majon Dur-ELD will give us that comic song of Here's yer Mule." Surely this bill ought fill the house. We also announce with easure that the management have made gagements with several new artist's, ho will make their appearance during te coming week.

CHANGE.-We are to have postage amps, freshly issued on thick paper d without gum, especially to relieve e necessities of the people in the way small change. The denominations of ese postage stamps are admirably vaed to meet the demand which they are ow destined to supply. By the bill hich passed both Houses of Congress nd became a law, they are made a legal

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Nashville, July 24, 1862. Special Orders, No. 57. I. All non-commissioned officers and

rivates of the Third Minnesota and Winth Michigan Regiments, not paroled, will report to the Provest Marshal for luty without delay. By order. Col. JNO. F. MILLER. Commanding Post.

D. BRADEN, A. A. G.

July26-3t.

Nashville Union Guards will meet at half-past seven, P. M., hereafter, instead of four All absent members without leave will be arrested and dealt with accordingly.

By order of the Captain, F. ENGERLINE, O. S.

Gold, silver and uncurrent money sought and sold, and Insurance furnished in the most reliable company, at the Insurance office of W. J. Manu, No. 25 Colege street (opposite Sewance House.) July 25-tf

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ORIG.) Nashville, Tenn., July 23, 1862. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 112.]

II. All officers now in this city, not detailed on duty at this post, and all officers passing through, are hereby required to report themselves without delay, at the headquarters of Col. Minney, commanding Post, and register their names, the regiment and corps to which they belong, and the orders under which they are absent from their proper commanda.

By command of Maj. Gen. BUELL. (Signed) W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Infantry,

A. A. A. Gen. Official: HENRY STONE, A. A. A. G.

July 24-1w

HEADQUARTERS DISTRET OF THE OHIO, NASHVILLE, TENN., July 18, 1862 (

Special order 50, 107 IV. After completing the duty assigned him in Special Orders, No. 293, (current series) "District of Cairo," Major. W. H. Singat will repair to Nashville, Tennessee, and relieve Captain OLIVER D. GERENE, Assistant Adjurant General in his duties at that place.

By command of Maj. Gen. Bugan. [Signed] O. D. GREENE, A. A. C. Official: HENRY STOST, A. A. A. O.

Important to Guerrillas, Nonstone batanis and Women.

We are indebted to a friend for transcribing for us the following important passages, taken from Halleca's International Law. Every person should read them carefully at this time, particularly those rampant secesh ladies who are so fond of displaying the partisan colors in their bonnet trimmings, and who take such exquisite pleasure in flirting up their dresses and displaying their garters, and sometimes not very clean stockings, whenever they meet a Union officer .-Read the latter passage carefully, ladies

-read it, read it. PARTISAN OR GUERRILLA WARFARE. "The taking of property, by guerrilla or partisan forces, in offensive hostilities, is not a legitimate act, authorized by the law of nations, but a robbery. So, also, the killing of an enemy by such forces, except in self-defence, is not an act of war, but a murder. The perpetrators of such acts, under such circumstances, are not enemics, legitimately, in arms, who can plead the laws of war in their justiff. cation, but they are robbers and murderers, and as such can be punished. Their acts are unlawful; and, when captured, they are not treated as prisoners of war, but as criminals, subject to the punishment due to their crimes. Hence, in modern warfare, partisans and guerrilla bands are regarded as outlaws, and, when captured, may be punished the same as freebooters and banditti."-Halleck's International Law, p. 386, 387.

WOMEN AND NON-COMBATANTS. State who are exempt from the direct operations of war. Feeble old men, women and children, and sick persons come under the general description of enemies, they came across one which was closed, and we have certain rights over them as and which they desired to enter, they members of the community with which we are at war; but, as they are enemies who make no resistance, we have no right to maltreat their persons or to use any violence toward them-much less to take

their lives. * * * * But this exemption of the enemy's persons from the extreme rights of war is strictly confined to non-combatants, or such as refrain from all acts of hostility. If the peasantry and common people of a country use force, or commit acts in violation of the milder rules of modern warfare, they subject themselves to the common fate of military men, and sometimes to a still harsher treatment. And if nisters of religion and females so far forget their profession and sex, as to take up arms, or to mette others to do so, they are no larger exempted from the rights of war. And even if a portion of the non-combatant inhabitants of a particular place become active participants in hostile operations, the entire community are sometimes subjected to the more rigid rules of war.

Halleck's International Law, p. 427-428. That unconditional Union paper, the Norfolk (Va.) Union, publishes Governor Jourson's speech at the Capitol, on the night of the 4th inst., with these re-

We invite special attention to the adnirable address of Governor Johnson deivered lately at Nashville, which we publish to-day.

Its eloquence, its fervor, its invincible gie, its exact fidenty to truth, must force conviction upon every mind capable of ratiocination, on every humin intellect not "jangled, jarred and out of tune," by the peculiar madness, the demoniac insanity which prompts this horrible rebellion.

The policy announced in that speech, that "treason must be made odious, and traitors impoverished," is meeting with universal approbation among loyal citizens, and is loudly applauded by the army. Make it the watchword and treason will crumble like a mummy, beneath the blows of loyalty.

Reartrending Casualty. On Wednesday afternoon, a funeral procession, consisting of one hearse and one carriage, was proceeding from one of he country towns to Cypress Hills Ceme-When near the entrance to the tery. grounds, the horse attached to the hearse took fright and ran away, bringing the vehicle in contact with some trees and stores at Stamping Ground. dashing it to pieces. The driver was seriously injured, and the coffin broken up with such violence that the corpse was thrown out and the head separated from the hody. The most painful incident of the casualty was that the only mourner was a sister of the deceased, who, just prior to proceeding to inter her brother, learned of the death of a second one in the recent battles before Richmond. Proper steps were at once taken to complete the interment, when the sister, overwhelmed with anguish, returned sorrowing to the solitude of her home.-N. I. Tribune.

Destruction of Army Stores. army from the Chickshominy marshes, it was found impossible to remove all the army stores. The Philadelphia Enquirer's The men are large and villainous looking correspondent relates how some of them | as a general thing. They were the

were disposed of: The locomotive "Speedwell" was linked to twelve freight cars, filled with ordnance stores and ammunition, and, true to her name, was soon on the way to the Chickahominy bridge, with two hundred pounds of steam on the valve and the water below the lowest guage. The train was arranged with fuses, so as to explode upon reaching the bridge, and, without a living soul on board, she sped on her mighty errand. In a few minutes an explosion was heard that shook the earth for miles, and, as the huge volume of smoke rolled away, a load was lifted off the hearts of all that so much valuable ammunition as we had accumulated there could not be turned against ourselves.

THE CALL AND THE RESPONSE.-The ditor of the Capital City Fact, published at Columbus, Chio, speaks as follows:

"The call on Ohio for forly thousand men though an enormous demand, is, we are happy to say, being responded to Newtown, two headred of them were by the ready sons of our Buckeye State sent down the Paris pike to threaten with a spirit that well deserves emulation. We look at the awelling tide of men, sweeping in from the East, West, North and South-from valley and hill, city and town, with a pride that finds no bounds. Men are leaving the workshops, the harvest fields are being deserted, and the denizeus of our city are turning out with unflinching hearts, and arms nerved to strike the blow that shall reclaim all lost prestige, and plant a still deeper respect for our national strength and greatness in he raised more of less recruits. He got the estimation of European powers."

Morgan's Doings at Georgetown, Kentucky.

From the Cincinnati Enquire We had a conversation last evening with Mr. R. De Roode, a merchant of Georgetown, Ky., who left that place after Morgan's guerrillas took possession of it. From this gentleman, who is well cnown to a number of our leading wholesale merchants as a man of veracity, we glean the following particulars of the capture of Georgetown by Morgan, and the subsequent exploits of himself and

men while they held the town: Morgan's force, which did not exceed 350 men, all mounted, reached Georgelown in the afternoon, entering the town by the Frankfort turnpike. They rode uietly and slowly up the main street of the town. When opposite the public square they halted, and, forming in two lines, pulled off their hats and sung Cheer, boys, cheer," with a will. Our informant says that he never heard the iece sung half so well before in his life. After going through a few maneuvers, which they executed gracefully and skillfully, the men were dismissed, being previously ordered to picket their horses wherever they found a convenient spot. They cut up all the green corn on the place of Dr. Stephen F. Gano, living near deorgetown, and fed it to their horses. They took all the silver ware that they could find about his house, and stripped the building from garret to cellar of bed-

ding, bed-clothes, etc. When the guerrillas left, many of them were observed to have silver goblets, which they had taken from Dr. Gano's residence, hanging on the pommel of their saddles. This was the only private house in or around Georgetown the guer-There are certain persons in every rillas molested. They visited nearly all the stores, however, helping themselves to whatever they took a faucy to. They did not break open the stores, but when would very quietly intimate to the pro-prietor that he had better throw open his doors, which was done in every instance. They purchased \$800 worth of goods from Mr. S. R. Botts, for which they paid him \$320 in Confederate money. From Henry Moody a Union man, they hought \$250 worth of goods, paying the whole amount in Confederate scrip. They also supplied themselves with \$300 worth of boots and shoes from the store of J. T. Gasaner, a rebel sympathizer, paying him \$100 in Kentucky money and the remainder in shinplasters. Our informant thinks that the amount of goods taken out of Georgetown by the guerrillas will amount to \$25,000. They got no money. All the money in the banks amounting to \$250,000, had been remov-

ed before their arrival. Mr. De Roode lost a couple of horses. He is well acquainted with John Morgan, and shook hands with him while he was in Georgetown. Morgan remarked to him that he (De Roode) had been a very active enemy of the Confederates and that he deserved hanging, but that he would not molest him. He told De Roode that Kentucky would be free in ten days; that when the Confederate States achieved their independence they did not intend to have any "d-d foreigners" among them (Mr. De Roode is a foreigner), and if, by chance any should get in, they would not be allowed to vote. Morgan told our informant that he was at liberty to leave the town whenever he liked, which he lost no time in doing. He and family, having made the trip from Georgetown in a buggy, coming down the old Lexington and Cincinnati pike,

through Williamstown. One of the exploits of Morgan's men, in Georgetown, we forgot to mention. The Captain of one of the companies—a Mississippian-took the beautiful silk flag of the Home Guards of Georgetown, which cost \$115 in Cincinnati a few months ago, and tying it to his horse's tail, charged up and down the streets of the place, until it was torn into shreds. This feat was greatly applauded by his men. The guerrillas also took all the Union flags in the town, large and small, and tore the stripes out of them, tying

them around their hat as trophics. Morgan got seventy-six recruits in Georgetown, and two hundred of the best horses in the vicinity. He sent a party down to a place called Stamping Ground, where they captured twenty-five sick soldiers, whom they paroled. They also de-stroyed a large quantity of Government

The proprietor of the Georgetown Hotel, Mr. Sam. Thompson, who was the Provost Marshal of the place, was carried away a prisoner by Morgan. He quartered his men in Thompson's hotel, and eat up every thing in the house, not leaving so much as a crust of bread. The other hotel, kept by Col. Pratt, was served in the same way. They offered cash to the hotel-keeper, \$100 in Confederate money, when they were about to take their departure, which was not received.

Mr. De Roode states that Morgan's men are the best drilled horsemen be ever saw. They are nearly all Texas Rangers .-They carry heavy horse pistols, cotlasses carbines and swords of every size and After the retreat commenced of our pattern. They are not uniformed, but are splendidly mounted. Some of them displayed Colt's navy revolvers. Many had knives of a most astonishing size. dirtiest set our informant ever saw. Some of them looked like they had not owned a clean shirt for months. Many threw away their old shirts, having got new ones out of the treorgeiown stores. It will take weeks, our informant thinks, to clean up the two hotels in the place of the filth left by the rebels.

Morgan's men are exceedingly well drilled, and are very vigilant. While in Georgetown one of their pickets blew his head off one night, while on duty, by the accidental discharge of his gun. report of the weapon was heard by Morgan, and although the most of his men were asleep, he had them all in their saddles and drawn up in line of battle inside of ten minutes from the time the report of the gun was heard. Morgan is idolized by his men. They call him "General." He carries only two cannon with him, which are very small. Our informant thinks that in a case of emerency they would be carried on horseback. When they started for Cynthiana they took the Newtown pike: Reaching Paris, while the main body proceeded on through Leesburg and Broadwell to ynthiana. At Lecaburg Morgan was oned by Colonel Dick Gano's command, increasing his own force to eleven hundred and fifty men. With these he at-

tacked Cynthiana. Morgan overrun the whole of Harrison, Scott, Owen, Grant, Gallatin, and pertions of Boone, Henry, Shelby, Franklin and Anderson counties, in all of which the largest number in Owen and Scott.

A Conclusive Statement.

The following extract from an article in the Louisville Journal presents a most powerful argument on the necessity of maintaining the Union undivided. It is simple and philosophic, and wholly unanswerable :

To exhibit by a conclusive experiment applicable to all future time, the fallacy of secession and the imperative necessity of Union; to turn into fact that which had been represented as no more than speculation and theory; to confirm the supporters of the Union, and to convert all secessionists who have any mind or reason left, John Morgan and his adjunct rofessors have come into Kentucky soving from place to place at their pleasure, burning, thieving, murdering Let it be remembered that this band of 1,500 or 1,800 men passed stealthily between two large armies, and have penetrated the unprotected country for nearly two hundred miles in the rear of those armies, going where they please, and do-ing what they please. And this is preisely a demonstration of what would be the perpetual condition of the border for two hundred miles on either side, when-

nationalities. Draw the line upon the Northern or Southern border of Kentucky, extending East and West, and you subject the greater part of ten States to those predatory neursions, making that magnificent country, so rich in all the elements of unbounded prosperity, almost uninhabita-The two standing armies on the border will be vigorously efficient in oppressing the people of their respective States, but will be powerless to prevent these devastating raids, as John Morgan and Jack Allen have abundantly proved.

The New Government War Policy Innugurated Robel Rent and Per-sonal Property to be appropriated by commanders,

[OFFICIAL.] WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 22.5

Executive Order. "1st, Ordered that Military Commanders within the States of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, in an orderly manner seize and use any property, real or personal, which may be necessary or convenient for their several commands for supplies or other military purposes, and that while property may be destroyed for proper military objects, none shall be destroyed in wantonness or

2d. That military and naval commanders shall employ as laborers, within and from said States, so many persons of African descent as can be advantageously used for military or naval purposes giving them reasonable wages for the la-

3d. That as to both property and per sons of African desceut, acounts shall he kept sufficiently accurate and in detail to show the quantities and amounts, and from whom both property and such persons shall have come, as a basis upon which compensation can be made in proper cases; and that the several departments of this Government shall attend to and perform their appropriate parts owards the execution of these orders. By order of the President,

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. An Honorable Act.

Washington, July 18.—The following correspondence explains itself: NEW YORK, July 1, 1862 .- To the Hon EDWIN M. STANION, Secretary of War, Washington :- Sir-I beg leave to call to your recollection a private letter which I addressed to you in the month of March last, relative to some Enfield rifles ordered from England, through Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, in the early part of the Rebellion.

In accordance with the determination therein and previously expressed by me. not to receive any pecuniary benefit for services rendered, or risk incurred to behalf of either department of the government, I herewith remit to you the amount which has this day been paid to me as profit on my interest in the arms thus imported and sold to the War Department, viz; a check on the bank of Amsterdam for \$25,299.60

I am, very respectfully, your obedient ervant, WM. H. ASPINWALL.

An anonymous writer in England has published a book to prove that the whole clerical order, from the Roman Pontiff to the humblest dissenting minister who claims the title of 'reverend,'" are to be regarded as abettors of "the apostase" alluded to in the second chapter of St. Paul's Second Epistle to the Thessalonians. Catholic and Protestant are alike objectionable in the eye of this

Mew Advertisements.

THEATRE. | Company | Comp UNUSUAL ATTRACTION IN THIS NIGHT ONLY Mr. W. L. May as "William," Saturday Evening, July 26, 1802, BLACK-EYED SUSAN! SONG, - - Ma. DUFFIELT DELICATE GROUND!

PUBLIC SCHOOLS THE EXAMINATION OF TEACHING WILL BE not in the district Hyper Humans, course of Summer and Line Strong, commercing in Weinsteiner, (July 20) at 9, 3, 2,

Bur All apply with will please affend, J. L. MHIGS, Jup's. July 25-1 w Three Gold Watches Supposed to be Stolen, BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PROVOST

A Marchal, Pulish, Persons having lost such as tickes can repeated the description; and by proving property, with here the same returned, parylocate. JAMES LOW & CO. 208 & 210 West Side Sixth Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE HAVE ON MAND, AND FOR SALE, 1000 CASES FANCY PRINTS Of the brunds of "American," "Cubes," "Springers,

500 Cases Bleached Cottons; 100 Cases Canton Flannels;

100 Cases Plaid Linseys. A full association of MATINETTS, PLANNELS, BUILTY (Scotter, SINGHAMS, and other actions in curving, in which we make the attention of busines, July 20-10. By Telegraph.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Rumored Changes in the Federal Cabinet Unfounded.

Gen. Lane Authorized to Enlist Men of all Colors !

Col. Norton, the Accuser of General Mitchell, no: to be found!

Concentration of Confederates at Gordonsville!

Anticipated Attack on Maryland or Washington City!

Guerrillas Dispersed in Kentucky!

Arrival of the Etna!

ever this country is divided into hostile The London Times on Gen. Butler ! Consternation Among the Unionists on the Rappahannock!

> Washington, Boone County, Ky. Threatened by Guerrillas!

Washington, July 25 .- The rumors about anticipated changes in the cabinet and retirement of Seward are false. General Lane leaves on Saturday for Kansas. He has been instructed to receive all loyal men, white or black, into

the service. A special to the Tribune says Colonel Norton, who preferred charges against General Mitchell, is not to be found. The War Department issued orders for his arrest, and the telegraph has been put into requisition to discover his whereabouts.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25 .- The Legisature to-day appropriated half a million for bounties to new recruits.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says: Ewell's, Hill's, Jackson's, and Longstreet's divisions, numbering in all about sixty thousand, are concentrating near Gordonsville, and thinks an attempt is making on Maryland or Washington.

Indianapolis, July 25 .- The Federals n Henderson county, Ky., dispersed and hotly pursued the guerillas, killing one and capturing a lot of horses, guns, pis-

Steamer Etna, from Queenstown on he 17th, passed Cape Race last evening. Liondon Times says Butler's course at New Orleans injures the Federal cause. The Daily News says secession will be crushed at all bazards. Produce and provisions dull. Consols ninev-two and even-eighths. American securities quiet, steady, and unchanged.

Washington, July 25 .- Steamer Freeen arrived with prize schooner Sabine. The alarm among the Unionists along the Rappabanock is so great that many sleep in boats on the river, for fear of impressment by rebel guerillas. Richmond Enquirer's dispatch from

Chattanooga of the 21st, says the Federals are concentrating a large army at Tullahoma, but Buell's army is in a tight place. LAWRENCEBURGH, INDIANA, July 25 .-

Part of the Indiana legion gone to Washington, Boone county, Ky-, which place the rebel guerrillas have threatened tonight.

New York, July 28th.-Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at fifteen, receding to fourteen and a-half and fourteen, and closing at sixteen and a-quarter to sixteen and a-half. Government stock firmer.

Sensible Propositions.

For a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and its early and successful termination, the Nashville Union advocates: 1st. The immediate increase of our army to one million or more, if necessary, so that we can rain regiments upon rebe

2d. Subsist them off the rebels. 3d. Never protect rebel property, nor crant compensation to traitors. 4th. Weaken the rebel strength in all osaible ways; take away their sources subsistence especially, laborers in-

5th. As our lines advance, place the states of rich rebels at the disposal of the Federal Government, to be devoted to paying the expenses of the war.

These propositions are correct in priniple, and, as will be seen by the Prestdent's message, they are about to be enforced in practice. Now, that Congress has adjourned, "Old Abe" has put his fost down. - Chicago Journal.

FIVE BROTHERS IN ONE REGIMENT KILLED.-Five brothers in the 5th Vermont Regiment, of the name of Clayton, were killed in the recent Virginia battles.

FOR SALE! By W. E. Childs, Broker, No. 52, College St. One door North of Merchants' Bank Building, \$6500 SOUTH CARDLESA, GENEGIA AND Address worsey; also, \$2000 Bank of Territories, and \$3500 Union and Planter Starks, July 23-1w

Claims Against the United States Government.

PRISONS holding Chalmongs had the U.S. Government, without for Fr. party taken for the use of the army, or for D image to Property Quartermaster Heaville or Carillanes, can have them satted and to be tell by pasting them in the basis of CHARLESS and CHARLESS. Agents for the Nazional Claim Agency of Washington, D.C. Office of the Transpose Branch of the Agency, No. 28 Charry Street, up Mairs, July 25-45.

- NEW-ICE CREAM SALOON.

I till Subscribers have just fitted up, in hamb etyle, the present and convenient part of the City, at No. 43, Unity No. 57 Riest, next theor in the Justicy at the state and Continuent of Salvit, and the Losine and the continuent of Salvit, and the salvit is successful to the salvit in the s

N.B.—Families and Parties supplied as any nour by the quantity, on mee most Election.

ARRIVAL ?

LARGE STOCK

NOTIONS,

CESTS CALES

CLOTHING.

de, de, de, de, de,

- AT -

No. 2, South Side Public Square.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

FROM THE EAST. AN ENTIRELY NEW

____ AND ____ WELL-ASSORTED

COMPRISING IN PART:

100 Cases

PRINTS.

60 Packages BLEACHED AND BROWN

150 Cases Hats.

DOMESTICS.

TOGETHER WITH LAWNS. GINGHAMS,

> FLANNELS, DENIMS,

> > CHECKS, TICKS,

BAREGES,

JEANS, SHEETINGS,

BINENS --- AND ---

WHITE GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

A FULL STOCK - 02

SUTLERS' GOODS OF ALL KIRDS,

--- AND ----

Gent's Eurnishing Goods,

--- AND ---

READY-MADE

TAILORING GOODS

AND -TRIMMINGS

HOSIERY, THREAD,

> CORSETS, SKIRTS.

And all other articles usually kept in Wholesale Dry Goods Store,

call, and examine our Stock and prices. STADLER BROS. & CO.,

Ju solan;

gar We invite dealers to give us an early

Market No. 36 Street.

E. MAYER & CO.,

SUCCESSIONS TO

A. LOUIS & CO., Have just received a large Shock of

GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.

Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Stationery, Drugs,

Nalls, and Dye-Stuffs.

SALT, in Barrels,

SALT In Bags,

COTTON CARDS.

- SUCH AS -

COUNTRY Merchants would do well to call upon cape we can fill their whole bill from our stock.

Dr. King's Dispensary

OR KING, formerly of New York, to

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.

om 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the avening,

BANKERS. 63 and 65, heaver Street, and 20 Exchange Place,

GREAT BOOK.

APPLEG In now Healty le near Ready 6 In now Ready; is now Harry

> Statuti Price, \$1.25. Betall Price, \$1.25. Retaki Price. \$1 25:

Western Politiching House, 45 Main Street, Circin NATL N. H.—The above work is for sale by Mesure, Hanne and Hegan, College Street. July 15-34.

NEW BREECH-LOADING RIPLE. NEW BREECH-LOADING HIFLE.

Length of hierred, 12 locker weight, 5% prouds; calibre, 41-100 linds; 24 linegated bulls, some as Cod's Acrey Paice? and as 3g miles the posterection is devote from enhanced arm. It should with the memory of a target effit, then not posterior bull fits prince of facility, matrially enterprise, seeing half the prince of facility, naturally energy of a dispersion of a facility and prince of a supposed of facility and prince of a supposed on a prince of the prince of facility, naturally assessment and indisaccurities by ready facility, and prince of the facility of the faci

Administrator's Sale.

Having been say qualified as Administrator on the Estate of LEGPOLD LOGGER, decemped, I will present to sell at Public Auction, at the Coart forms in the City of Nashville, on Stimmay, July 28, 1604, the following Pridert's belonging to the above Estate vit. one Value, one Carpet Ring, two Shoets, a small attended of Clothing, the Pits, &c., also, the marget Horns, one consists at of Stille Harman over get in a manufacture of Clothing, the Pits, &c., also, the marget Horns, one consists at of Stille Harman over get in a manufacture of the marget Horns, one consists at of Stille Harman over get in a manufacture of the marget Horns, and persons beying claims against the above E facts are requirement to present them a working to law, and haves included to present them a working to law, and haves included to a soft E to a text as immediate payment.

July 18, 1882—15, 19 25 28.

Administrator

To Manufacturers.

JUST RECOUVED, AND YOU RALE,
Ring Travelers,
Leather and Boller Leather,
Leather and Gens Seltings,
py W. LYON,
poys

Which we offer to the public for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Il Current Southern Funds Taken at Par.

FOR PRIVATE DISEASES.

DR KINU, formeety of New York, for the last foot years of Louseville, Ry. the issue foot years of Louseville, Ry. the treatment of private themses for 30 years, flatter himself, having attended to a process for 30 years, flatter himself, having attended to a process of one of many years, and cured so many thousands, he is enabled to make all discases of a private nature, no matter how best they may be from inquitions modifical treatment, or from neglect of their own. Its King's Disputation of the process of the private nature. Geometry, where the cures all discusses of a private nature.

countries oursel without causeous mediciness or intionuches oursel without causeous mediciness or inarteronce with business.

Strictures of old or recent date, effectually cured
a few days, by an operation which causes an pain,
Where a Stricture oxists health caused the empred
farhaps no disease causes more mischief and under
nime the constitution as much.

Syphilis, with all the diseases of the skin, growing
set of neglect or had treatment, can be affectually
oured in a few days.

Zenisal Weakness.—Particular attention having been
given to this threase, and all the consequences growing
out of it, brought or in many cause by the destructive
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abits of incomputerate youther, and excessive indui-pence of the passions, a neglect of which will undergo give the constitution, rendering the widgest unit for business or society, and a sing premium pold age. Founded who may be laboring with any difficulty of the Womb may rest assured immediate relief. Persons residing abroad, by writing and stating their once, with a fee enclosed, direct to fir. A. King, No. 28 beaderick acrees, Nashwille, Tenn., will have the neces-

General Commission Merchants

THE CITY TAX HO IN FOR IMER, IN NOW COM-pote, and on my file in my office. The city has provides, "That the Tax on real and personal prop-sety fleath to disk and poyable at the office of the invente Collector on the first day of July of each year, all persons who fail to pay by that time shall pay for ceal at the rate of six per cent per annum."

In a 28 Mar.

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